Statement-I

Demands of Junior Engineers of CPWD

1. Removal of existing anamely in pay scale with contraspective effect and minimum Rs. 1640-2900 pay scale (basis grade) for the J.Es of CPWD.

2. No bifurcation of the cadre of Junior Engineers.

3. Personal promotion to the J.Es at least after 15 years of service.

4. At least two promotions in service life.

5. Immediate implementation of cadre review promotion through seniority-cum-fitness basis.

6. Fixed Travelling Allowance.

7. Enhancement of Planning Special Pay and Design Special Pay.

8. Store Handling Special Allowance|Pay.

9. (a) Abolition of Class II direct recruitment rules Rule 3(a) of the CES & CEES Class II Rules; and

(b) Ban on Class I recruitment.

10. Expansion of the department, Ex-cadre promotion etc. for the removal of unprecedented stagnation.

Statement-II

Decisions taken by the Government on various demands of J.Es Association

(i) *Pay scales*: The Pay Commission has prescribed two scales of pay for J.Es:—

(a) Junior Scale—Rs. 1400-2300.

(b) Senior Scale—Rs. 1640-2900.

The J.Es. have been demanding that they should be given only one scale equivalent to the senior scale. The Pay Commission has awarded these two scales prescribing that 50 per cent posts may be given to each. Considering the demand of the J.Es, the Govt. have decided that 25 per cent posts for the junior scale and 75 per cent for the senior scale may be prescribed.

(ii) *Cadre Review*: The Junior Engineers' second demand is regarding stagnation in their cadre. Govt. undertook a Cadre Review and have decided that 559 posts of A.Es. may be created in lieu of the equivalent number of posts of J.Es. to improve their promotion prospects.

(iii) *Fixed Travelling Allowance*: In order to compensate J.Es. (who do not own vehicle) for the expenditure incurred on journeys within a radius of 8 Kms. from the Headquarters on officials duties, instructions have been issued to all the circles/divisions regarding the relevant provisions of Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978 and allow reimbursement of hire charges.

Grant of licence for manufacturing insecticides

824. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) Why Agricultural Department of the Delhi Administration are not granting manufacturing lincences for formulation under section 13 of the Insecticides Act and Under Section 9 of the Insecticides Rules 1971 whereas Registration Committee of CIB., Government of India have granted valid registration to the applicants| entrepreneurs for manufacturing (formulations) of pesticides, fungicides under section 9 of the Insecticides Act and under section 6(4) of the Insecticides Rules, which is obviously obligatory on the part of the state Agriculture Department under Insecticides Act and Rules to issue such licences; and

(b) what action Central Government have taken or propose to take in the matter to minimise unwarranted and uncalled hardships faced by the parties|organisations from the officials of Agriculture Department of

Delhi Administration who only issue the same through their kick-back middlemen and touts just crawling outside the office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Under the Insecticides Act, 1968, and the Rules framed thereunder, certain requirements are to be fulfilled before the issue of a licence for the manufacture of pesticides. The State Licensing Officer can refuse to grant the licence, if all the requirements, are not met with.

According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, they have so far granted 6 manufacturing licences, out of which one lincensee has since closed down his establishment.

During the period from 1981-82 to 1984-85, they did not receive any new applications. During 1985-86, one application was received and it was rejected for want of No Objection Certificate from the Directorate of Industries. The firm, in question, was also not registered by the State Directorate as a small-scale Industry. During 1986-87, one application has been received by Delhi Administration for re-packing of a product.

(b) In view of the fact that Delhi Administration has duly considered all the applications and taken appropriate decision in accordance with law, no action is called for.

Meetings of the registration committee of CIB

825. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of meetings of the Registration Committee of C.I.B., held during the last two years and this year as on-date, monthwise and decisions taken thereat, meetingwise for grant of Registration under Section 9(3) and under Section 9(3B) of the Insecticides Act, productwise partywise and recommendations made by each members, memberwise for quantum of pesticide import allowed, productwise and companywise and criteria for import allowed, memberwise recommendations and conclusive decisions of the Registration Committee members individually on the issues referred above in favour or against; and

(b) what are the functions, duties, rights, obligations of the Registration Committee of CIB under the Insecticides Act and Rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) 18 Meetings of the Registration Committee were held during the period from January 1985 and July, 1987. A statement indicating the decisions relating to grant of registration under Sections 9(3) and 9 (3B), productwise and partywise and the quantum of import allowed is given the Annexure (See Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 45). It may be mentioned that the decisions of the Committee are taken by consensus and views of the individual members have not been recorded in the proceedings of the meeting.

(b) The functions duties, rights and obligations of the Registration Committee are given in Sections 5, 9 and 27 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rule 4 of the Insecticides Rules, 1971. These include:—

(i) to register insecticides after scrutinising their formulae and verifying claims made by the importer or the manufacturer, as the case may be, as regards their efficacy and safety to human-being and animals;

(ii) to give advice to the Central Government, when consulted, in the matter relating to poisoning cases through the use of insecticides;